



ANNUAL REPORT

on the

HEALTH

of the

BOROUGH OF SWINDON

1963



JAMES URQUHART, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.,
Medical Officer of Health
Borough Welfare Officer,
Principal Borough School Medical Officer.

CONTENTS

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS

	Page
Health Committee	2
Statistics	5
Notifications of infectious diseases ...	10
General Provisions of Health Service ...	12
Health Education	12

PERSONAL HEALTH SERVICES

Care of Mothers and Young Children ...	14
Midwifery	17
Health Visiting	19
Home Nursing	20
Vaccination and Immunisation	21
Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care	22
Home Help	23
Mental Health Services	25
Sheltered Workshop	27
Welfare of the Physically Handicapped ..	28
Welfare of the Blind and Partially Sighted	29
Welfare of the Deaf	29

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

Report	31
Statistics	43

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

Education Committee	58
Statistical Tables	60
School Dental Service	69

B O R O U G H O F S W I N D O N

COMPOSITION OF COMMITTEE AND STAFF

as at 31st December, 1963.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE
THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR
ALDERMAN C.W.J. STREETLY

Chairman: Councillor N.V. Toze

Vice-Chairman: Alderman Mrs. K.M. Tomkins

MEMBERS

Alderman F.E. Akers	Councillor A.M. Bennett
" A.J.E. Beck	" W.G.H. Hind
" A.J. Bown	" Mrs. M. Leckie
" R.S.J. Honey	" H.G. Lewis
" Mrs. L.R. Lock	" F.W.G. Perry
Councillor E.A.W. Beasant	" A. Roberts
Councillor T.I. Thomas	

TOWN CLERK

D. MURRAY JOHN, O.B.E., B.A.,

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

31st December, 1963.

Medical Officer of Health and
Borough Welfare Officer

JAMES URQUHART, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

D.L. Lewis, L.M.S.S.A., D.P.H.,

Assistant Medical Officers of Health

S.B.S. Smith, L.M.S.S.A., D.T.M. & H.

A.F. Fowler, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
D.T.M. & H.,

Part-time

(G. Moffett, B.A., M.B., B.Ch.,

(B.A.O., D.C.H.,

(J. Parry-Davies, M.B., Ch.B.,

Area Dental Officer	D.C. Dawson, L.D.S., R.C.S., Eng.
Dental Officer	H.L. Thomas, L.D.S., R.C.S., Eng.
Principal Public Health Inspector	R.A. Law, C.R.S.I., M.P.H.I.A.,
Senior Public Health Inspector	1 C.M., & F.I.,
Senior Meat Inspector	1
Meat Inspector	1
Public Health Inspectors	2
Pupil Public Health Inspectors	2
Dental Surgery Assistants	4
Dental Receptionist	1
Senior Health Visitor and School Nurse	Miss C.J. Thorn, S.R.N., H.V. Cert., D.N. (Lond.)
Health Visitors and School Nurses	8
Part-time Health Visitors	2
Part-time Nurses	5
Domiciliary Midwives	13
Day Nursery - Matron	1
	1 Nurse - 2 Assistants
District Nurses	7
Senior Mental Welfare Officer	L. Fry, M.B.E.,
Mental Welfare Officers	4
Domestic Help Supervisor	1
Senior Administrative Assistant	1
Administrative Assistant	1
Senior Clerk	1
Assistant Clerks	20
Rodent Operatives	2
Health Centre	2 Pharmacists
	4 Dispensary Assistants
	1 Trainee Dispenser
	6 Clerks
	2 Dental Technicians
Welfare Staff (shared with Wilts C.C.)	1 Area Welfare Officer
	4 Welfare Officers
	1 Trainee

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

To the Chairman and Members of the Health and Welfare Committee
of the Borough of Swindon.

The pattern of public health in Swindon continued in much the same manner as for the previous five years. A steady rise of population, a high birth rate (although not as high as 1962), few deaths from infectious disease, and an increased number of deaths from cancer, heart and circulatory disease. The work of the department was again limited by staff shortages, and these were particularly acute in the domiciliary midwifery, health visiting, and health inspection fields.

A longstanding problem, which did not ease at all during the year, was a shortage of maternity beds. I must express my appreciation for the alacrity with which the Kingshill Maternity Hospital accepts patients booked for home confinements when the situation demands that they be transferred to hospital. An increasing number of patients have had to be discharged earlier than 10 days after delivery, to be nursed in their own homes. This situation is likely to become more acute before more maternity beds become available. These conditions would seem to make an overwhelming case for a full-time midwifery supervisor in Swindon, but at present her services are only available for three half-days weekly.

The extremely severe weather conditions during the early months of the year caused exceptional demands to be made on the health visitors, district nurses, welfare officers and home helps. The response of the staff was most gratifying, and a large number of people, chiefly in the older age groups, were assisted. I must pay particular tribute to the midwives, who, when their cars were immobilised by snow, walked many miles, by day and by night to attend their patients.

The enforcement of hygiene standards in shops, restaurants and canteens continued at the highest possible level. As a result, the number of cases of illness attributable to poor hygiene was low.

One new venture, which was a signal success, was the opening of Enterprise Works, a workshop staffed by handicapped people. With the co-operation and support of local industrialists, and the endeavour of the supervisory staff, many people who had never considered themselves employable, or who had been unable to find employment in the open market are now doing a very worthwhile job of work.

I welcome the opportunity of thanking the staff for a very full year's work, well done and often under difficult circumstances. I would also like to thank the Committee and particularly the Chairman, for the encouragement, guidance and support I have received during the year.

JAMES URQUHART

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS

AND

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

STATISTICS OF THE AREA, 1963.

GENERAL

Area (in acres)	6,361
Population (census) 1961	91,736
Population (estimated civilian) mid-1963	96,210
Number of inhabited houses	29,599
Product of penny rate (estimated)	£14,175

VITAL

Live Births (1052 Male, 994 Female)	2,046
Stillbirths	44
Total live and stillbirths	2,090
Live Birth rate per 1,000 population	21.27
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	6.6%
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	21.05
Infant deaths (Deaths under 1 year)	46
Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births	22.48
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)	16.61
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births)	13.19
Perinatal Mortality Rate (Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 live and stillbirths	33.97
Maternal mortality (including abortion)	0
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths	0
Deaths (all causes) (522 Male, 430 Female)	952
Death rate per 1,000 population	9.9
Area Comparability Factors.....Births 0.93 .....Deaths 1.25	

BIRTHS

The live births registered were 2046 (1911 legitimate and 135 illegitimate). The live birth rate was 21.27 per 1,000 population.

The birth rate for England and Wales was 18.2. (The comparability factor for Swindon was 0.93).

The 135 illegitimate births represent 6.6 per cent of the total.

Live Births	Males		Females		Total	
Legitimate	986	(1040)	925	(972)	1911	(2012)
Illegitimate	66	(56)	69	(53)	135	(109)
Totals	1052	(1096)	994	(1025)	2046	(2121)

(1962 figures are shown in brackets)

STILLBIRTHS

44 stillbirths were registered in 1963 giving a rate of 21.05 per 1,000 total (live and still) births, compared with 16.23 for 1962 and 23.0 for 1961. The 1962 rate for England and Wales was 17.3.

Stillbirths	Males		Females		Total	
Legitimate	20	(16)	18	(16)	38	(32)
Illegitimate	3	(3)	3	(-)	6	(3)
Totals	23	(19)	21	(16)	44	(35)

(1962 figures are shown in brackets)

Post mortem examination of 7 babies delivered still born in hospital showed the causes of death to be as follows:-

Intra-uterine anoxia	5
Tentorial tear	1
Congenital heart disease	1

INFANT DEATHS

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>
Deaths of Infants under 1 year old	46	45
" " " 4 weeks "	34	28
" " " 1 week "	27	21

The causes of the 46 deaths in infants under 1 year old were as follows:-

Bronchopneumonia	10
Congenital defect	10
Prematurity	8
Atelectasis	6
Asphyxia	4
Birth Injury	3
Other causes	5
	<hr/> 46 <hr/>

	<u>Swindon</u>	<u>England & Wales</u>
Infant Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births)	22.48	20.9 (1963)
Neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births)	16.61	15.1 (1962)
Early neo-natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live births)	13.19	
Perinatal Mortality Rate Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week per 1,000 live and stillbirths.	33.97	30.8 (1962)

MATERNAL DEATHS

No deaths were recorded during 1963.

DEATHS

The deaths numbered 952 compared with 826 in 1962. For 1963 the crude death rate was 9.9 per 1,000 population. When the comparability factor of 1.25 is used, the death rate is approximately the equivalent of that for England and Wales - 12.2.

Causes of Death at Different Periods

Cause of Death	Total All Ages	Under 4 weeks	4 weeks and under 1 year
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	4	-	-
Tuberculosis, Other	2	-	-
Measles	1	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	24	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	42	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	15	-	-
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	6	-	-
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	79	-	-
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	6	-	-
Diabetes	4	-	-
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	137	-	-
Coronary Disease, Angina	140	-	-
Hypertension with Heart Disease	28	-	-
Other Heart Disease	162	-	-
Other Circulatory Disease	34	-	-
Influenza	6	-	-
Pneumonia	51	5	5
Bronchitis	55	-	-
Other Diseases of Respiratory System	11	-	-
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	6	-	-
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	4	-	-
Nephritis and Nephrosis	4	-	-
Hyperplasia of Prostate	4	-	-
Congenital Malformations	15	10	3
Other Defined and Ill-Defined Diseases	68	18	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	14	-	-
All Other Accidents	18	1	3
Suicide	12	-	-
Total All Causes	952	34	12

of Life in the Borough of Swindon 1963.

Age in Years								
1 -	5 -	15 -	25 -	35 -	45 -	55-	65 -	75 and over
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	2	1	3	10	8
-	-	-	-	2	8	8	19	5
-	-	-	-	1	7	4	2	1
-	-	-	-	1	1	3	1	-
-	-	-	2	3	9	19	28	18
-	-	1	-	1	-	3	1	-
1	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
-	-	-	1	2	2	34	31	67
-	-	-	1	4	17	33	47	38
-	-	-	-	-	-	5	13	10
-	-	-	1	3	3	6	28	121
-	-	-	1	-	2	9	10	12
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3
2	1	-	-	1	3	3	7	24
2	-	1	1	1	4	11	20	15
-	1	-	1	1	-	4	3	1
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	3
-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	1
-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
2	-	1	1	2	2	8	10	23
2	3	1	2	-	1	2	3	-
1	1	1	-	-	3	1	-	7
-	-	-	2	3	2	2	1	2
11	7	5	14	27	70	163	242	363

INFECTIOUS DISEASES - NOTIFICATIONS

Disease	1963	1962	1961	1960	1959
Acute Pneumonia	17	22	12	25	20
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	3	1
Acute Polioencephalitis	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas	3	3	4	6	5
Dysentery, Food Poisoning	33	50	10	215	71
Measles	2396	36	2824	170	478
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	-	4	-	1
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia	9	11	33	29	43
Scarlet Fever	38	42	45	43	130
Smallpox	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis - Pulmonary	33	23	54	37	24
Tuberculosis - Non Pulmonary	7	2	6	11	6
Whooping Cough	104	15	15	109	119
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	1	2	-
Acute Encephalitis	-	-	4	1	-

POLIOMYELITIS

No case of acute poliomyelitis was notified in Swindon during 1963.

WHOOPING COUGH

The number of notifications in 1963 was 104, compared with 15 in 1962.

MEASLES

There were 2396 notifications of measles in 1963 compared with 36 in 1962.

Year	Measles		Whooping Cough	
	Number Notified	Number of Deaths	Number Notified	Number of Deaths
1959	478	-	119	-
1960	170	-	109	-
1961	2824	1	15	-
1962	36	-	15	-
1963	2396	1	104	-

DIPHTHERIA

No case of Diphtheria was notified in Swindon in 1963.

SMALLPOX

No case of smallpox was notified in Swindon in 1963.

TUBERCULOSIS

The number of cases notified during 1963 was 40, an increase of 15 compared with 1962.

Year	PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS		ALL FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS	
	Cases Notified	Deaths	Cases Notified	Deaths
1958	42	4	51	4
1959	24	3	30	3
1960	37	3	48	3
1961	54	8	60	10
1962	23	8	25	8
1963	33	4	40	6

DYSENTERY AND FOOD POISONING.

33 cases of dysentery were notified during 1963 and 23 cases of food poisoning.

The dysentery cases occurred as isolated incidents and could not be traced to a common source. They probably represent only a fraction of cases which occur but seek no medical advice, and are consequently not notified.

The 23 cases of food poisoning all occurred after a Christmas party at Moredon Junior School. Details of the outbreak are recorded in the School Health Service report.

GENERAL PROVISIONS OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE BOROUGH

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951.

No action was necessary under Section 47 in order to remove to suitable premises a person in need of care and attention during 1963.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 - SECTION 50.

This section requires the Local Authority to arrange for the burial of persons dying in the area when it appears that no arrangements are being or have been made. During 1963, 8 burials were arranged.

NURSING HOMES.

At the end of the year there were 2 registered nursing homes in the Borough. They provided accommodation of 51 beds.

MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS.

Medical examinations were carried out during the course of the year in connection with the new appointments to the Corporation Staff, entrants to Training Colleges, newly appointed teachers and other staff appointed under the Education Committee and for staff appointed by the Transport Department. During 1963, 516 of these medical examinations were carried out.

HEALTH EDUCATION.

During the year a great deal of health information was disseminated throughout the community. One aspect which was particularly stressed was the prevention of dental caries in children. Mr. Dawson, the Area Dental Officer, spoke to large numbers of people both informally and at organised meetings, and also took part in a television discussion. The decision to bring the content of fluoride in the town's water supply to the recommended level of 1 part per million, has for the present time been postponed, pending the receipt of additional information. Talks were also given on various topics to clubs and social groups by the medical officers, health visiting staff and the public health inspectors. A large quantity of excellent publicity material was received, distributed and exhibited. There were some particularly striking posters on the dangers of cigarette smoking.

I am still convinced that the best method of making a major impact on the community is via the television screen, and that too little use is made of this route for spreading health knowledge.

NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICES ACT, 1946

PERSONAL

HEALTH SERVICES

AMBULANCE FACILITIES

The Ambulance Service in the Borough is provided by Wiltshire County Council.

HEALTH CENTRE.

The Health Centre accommodates 10 general practitioner consulting rooms, a pharmacy, dental and chiropody departments, and a welfare food distribution centre. During the year work has been proceeding at the Health Centre to provide examination rooms for the doctors' surgeries and to soundproof all the rooms on the ground floor. A summary of some of the work carried out at the Health Centre Dental Department and pharmacy is given below:-

No. of prescriptions dispensed - 95,882
 No. of attendances for dental treatment - 6,974

Scalings & Gum Treat- ments.	FILLINGS		Extrac- tions	X-rays	DENTURES & APPLIANCES	
	Amal- gams	Plastic			Repairs & Relines	Manufactures.
299	1569	289	2582	276	759	660

CHIROPODY.

The Chiropody Department at the Health Centre continued to work to the limits of its capacity during 1963. A sharp increase in demand for treatment occurred during the early months of the year. This was probably a result of the extremely severe weather conditions experienced in the district, which led to an increase in cases occurring as a result of impaired circulation. In order to deal adequately with people requiring chiropody treatment, attendance is limited to the following priority groups:-

- (a) Those over 65 years of age
- (b) Physically handicapped persons
- (c) Expectant mothers

Total treatments given - 3,039
 No. of patients treated during the year - 476
 No. of patients under treatment on
 31st December, 1963. - 468
 No. of patients on waiting list on
 31st December, 1963. - 39

CARE OF MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDRENANTE AND POST NATAL CLINICS

Clinics at which a doctor is in attendance are held weekly as follows:-

Beech Avenue	-	Fridays	1.30 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.
Bath Road	-	Mondays	1.30 p.m. to 4.0 p.m.

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>
Number of women who attended these clinics during the year	312	496
Number of attendances made during the year	1426	2594

CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS

Premature baby units are maintained at both Kingshill Maternity Hospital and at Wroughton R.A.F. Hospital.

When a premature baby born at home is deemed to require the special care and nursing provided by the premature baby unit, both mother and child are admitted to hospital. The ambulance station is equipped with a portable incubator for the transport of these babies to hospital.

It will be seen from the table given below that of the 134 premature babies born during the year 18 did not survive the first month of life and of these 8 died within 24 hours of birth.

	<u>1963</u>	<u>1962</u>
Number of premature babies born:		
(i) At home	29	29
(ii) In hospital or nursing home	105	103
Number who died during the first 24 hours:		
(i) Born at home	1	1
(ii) Born in hospital or nursing home	7	6
Number who survived at end of one month:		
(i) Born at home	27	28
(ii) Born in hospital or nursing home	89	91

DENTAL CARE OF EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND YOUNG CHILDREN

	<u>Examinations</u>	<u>Treated</u>
Expectant and Nursing Mothers and children under school age	232 (114)	76 (81)

Figures in brackets are for 1962.

INFANT WELFARE CLINICS

Details of the Infant Welfare Clinics held and the attendances at each throughout the year are recorded in the table given below:-

Centre	Day and Time 2-4.30 p.m.	Number of consultations with doctor	Number of attendances
61 Eastcott Hill	Wednesday & Friday	1388	5791
Beech Ave., Pinehurst	Tuesday	859	2062
Gorse Hill	Wednesday	749	2066
Rodbourne Cheney	Monday	607	1729
Bath Road	Friday	762	2151
Penhill	Tuesday	606	2050
Park South - Priory Road.	Tuesday & Thursday	1092	5104
Walcot - Common Room	Monday	377	1710
Walcot - Boys Club (discontinued 19.9.63.)	Thursday	-	509
Rodbourne Road (commenced 18.9.63.)	Thursday	146	612
TOTAL - All Centres		6586	23782

WELFARE FOODS

Welfare foods are distributed at all Child Welfare Clinics and at the Health Centre. Proprietary foods are available at Child Welfare Clinics but not at the Health Centre.

Welfare Foods	Health Centre Issues	Clinic Issues
National Dried Milk	15,011 tins (17,947)	13,261 (14,218)
Cod Liver Oil	645 bottles (736)	1,547 (1,417)
Vitamin Tablets	977 packets (1,189)	1,103 (1,174)
Orange Juice	6,621 bottles (6,534)	10,113 (10,264)

Figures in brackets = 1962 Issues

During 1963, 38,300 sales of proprietary food realising
£5017. 16. 0. were made.
(During 1962, 36,488 sales of proprietary foods realising
£4814. 15. 8. were made.)

DAY NURSERIES, AND CHILD MINDERS.

The day nursery at Gorse Hill Community Centre provides 25 places.

Priority is given to parents who require placement of their children for social reasons. Meals continue to be provided by the nursery staff and the menus are scrutinised by the inspecting Medical Officer.

The following table summarises the position of the Local Health Authority Nursery:-

	Number of Nurseries	Number of Approved Places	Number of children on the Register at the end of the year.		Average daily attendance	
			0-5	0-2	2-5	0-2	2-5
Nurseries maintained by the Council	1	25	2	14	1	11

NURSERIES AND CHILD MINDERS REGULATIONS ACT.

2 new registrations providing 41 places, were made during the year 1963. 3 other establishments continued to be registered, and provided a total of 67 places between them.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS.

Actual number of births in the Authority's area during the year as notified under Section 203 of the Public Health Act, 1936, or Section 255 of the Public Health (London) Act, 1936, and the number as adjusted by any notifications transferred in or out of the area:-

(1)	Live Births		Stillbirths		Totals	
	Actual (2)	Adjusted (3)	Actual (4)	Adjusted (5)	Actual (6)	Adjusted (7)
(a) Domiciliary	855	856	2	2	857	858
(b) Institutional	1425	1151	55	41	1480	1192
(c) Total	2280	2007	57	43	2337	2050

134 more births occurred in Swindon during 1963 compared with 1962.

MIDWIFERY SERVICE

There is an establishment of 15 domiciliary midwives in Swindon. At no time during 1963 was this establishment filled. 8 midwives are approved as teachers of pupil midwives and during the year 22 pupils from Swindon Maternity Hospital and Bradford on Avon Maternity Hospital completed their district training.

Midwives booking clinics are held as follows:-

81 Bath Road	2nd and 4th Wednesday in each month at 6 - 7 p.m.
Pinehurst Clinic	1st and 3rd Thursday in each month at 2 - 4 p.m.
Penhill Clinic	1st and 3rd Wednesday in each month at 2 - 4 p.m.
Priory Road Clinic	1st and 3rd Tuesday in each month at 6 - 7 p.m.

Ante-Natal Clinics.

81 Bath Road	Monday at 1.30 p.m.
Pinehurst Clinic	Friday at 1.30 p.m.

The domiciliary midwives were again kept working to the limits of their capacity. Understaffed and lacking the support of a full-time supervisor, they nevertheless coped magnificently with a vast amount of work. They received excellent support from the Public Health Department office staff, who accepted and relayed calls and coped with emergency situations with maximum efficiency.

Early discharge of hospital booked patients to be nursed at home following delivery, further increased their burden. Until further midwifery beds become available at local hospitals, this problem will remain.

Mothercraft and Relaxation Classes were held at Pinehurst and Priory Road Clinics and were attended by 122 expectant mothers.

Medical Aid Forms Received from Midwives.

Medical helps	152
Stillbirths	1
Deaths of mothers	NIL
Deaths of children	NIL
Liability to be a source of infection	6

Number of Deliveries attended by Midwives in the Area
During the Year.

	Domiciliary Cases		Totals	Cases in Institutions
	Doctor not booked	Doctor booked		
(a) Midwives employed by the Authority	4	850	854	-
(b) Midwives employed by voluntary organisations:-				
(i) Under arrangements with the Local Health Authority in pursuance of Sec. 23 of the Nat. Health Service Act, 1946.	-	-	-	-
(ii) Otherwise (including hospitals not transferred to the Minister under the Nat. Health Service Act.)	-	-	-	-
(c) Midwives employed by hospital management committees or Board of Governors under the Nat. Health Service Act.	-	-	-	1451
(d) Midwives in private practice (including midwives employed in nursing homes)	-	-	-	-

HEALTH VISITING

In addition to home visiting, Health Visitors give advice on mothercraft at Infant Welfare Clinics and during 1963 there were eleven clinic sessions per week. Other important facets of the Health Visitor's work are, visiting old people, supervising problem families, infectious disease inquiries, finding out why schoolchildren have failed to attend appointments with consultants, visiting child minders, school hygiene inspections and attendance at immunisation sessions. The Health Visitor thus has a unique opportunity for health education of the community by her personal contact with all ages and social groups.

Although handicapped by under staffing the number of home visits rose by over 40% compared with 1962. This was achieved by using trained nurses instead of health visitors for such routine tasks as school medical inspections and minor ailment clinics. This left the Health Visitor more time to use her special training and skills in other fields.

No. of visits paid by Health Visitors during 1963.

	Total Visits
Expectant Mothers	4
Children under 1 year	5311 including 2029 1st visits
Children between 1 - 5 years	5995
Other visits	1027
TOTAL VISITS	12337

(Total visits for 1962 - 7627)

HOME NURSING

The following table summarises the number and type of cases to which the domiciliary nurses were called during the year.

	<u>No. of cases.</u>
Respiratory diseases (excluding tuberculosis)	74
Digestive diseases	53
Heart disease	51
Circulatory diseases	146
Genito-urinary disease	70
Skin	12
Ear, Eye and other sense organs	13
Cancer	41
Cerebral lesions of vascular origin	62
Infections and parasitic diseases	15
Diabetes	23
Injuries	22
Tuberculosis	15
Bones, joints and movement (mainly rheumatism)	30
Pregnancy	37
Mental and other nervous diseases	8
Other diseases or ill defined	339
	<hr/> 1011 <hr/>

in respect of which 22,323 visits were made.

POLIOMYELITIS IMMUNISATION - 1963.Primary Immunisation.

Age Group	No. of persons who have received		
	Salk Vaccine	Oral Vaccine	Total
	Second injection	3rd dose	
(a) Children born in 1963	2	341	343
(b) Children born in 1962	10	993	1003
(c) Children born in 1961	5	214	219
(d) Children and young persons born in year 1943-1960	19	439	458
(e) Young persons born in years 1933-42	10	88	98
(f) Others	20	87	107
(g) Total	66	2162	2228

Reinforcing Doses.

(a)	Number of persons given 3rd injections of Salk Vaccine	200
(b)	Number of persons given 4th injections of Salk Vaccine	63
(c)	Number of persons given a reinforcing dose of oral vaccine after 2 Salk	698
	3 Salk doses)	
	or 3 Oral doses)	
	or 2 Salk doses)	2263
	plus 2 oral doses)	

IMMUNISATION AGAINST DIPHTHERIA, WHOOPING COUGH AND TETANUS - 1963.

	Local Health Authority 1963	General Practitioner 1963
<u>Diphtheria alone:</u>		
Number of children who have completed primary course	14	1
Number of children given boosters	244	24
<u>Diphtheria, Whooping Cough & Tetanus combined:</u>		
Number of children who have completed primary course	794	803
Number of children given boosters	480	486
<u>Diphtheria and Tetanus combined:</u>		
Number of children who have completed primary course	149	18
Number of children given boosters	180	140
<u>Tetanus alone:</u>		
Number of persons who have completed primary course	171	78
Number of persons given boosters	123	81
	<u>2155</u>	<u>1631</u>

SMALLPOX VACCINATION - 1963.

	Under 1 Year	1 - 4 Years	5 - 14 Years	15 years and over	Total
Primary Vaccination	33	264	34	68	399
Re-Vaccination	-	27	21	183	231
TOTALS	33	291	55	251	630

PREVENTION OF ILLNESS, CARE AND AFTER CARE.

- | | | |
|--|---|-----------------------|
| (1) Tuberculosis |) | Reports under these |
| (2) Mental Health |) | headings are made in |
| (3) Immunisation |) | the relevant Sections |
| (4) Provision of Medical Loan Appliances |) | of this report. |

3 convalescent or recuperative holidays were provided during 1963.

CARE OF OLD PEOPLE.

During the year, the employment of clinic nurses enabled the Health Visitors to devote more time to home visits. Thus we were able to supervise more closely many old people and to afford them more help with their problems.

The shortage of beds for the chronic sick and the sometimes long wait for Welfare Home places does entail hardship for old people needing institutional care, as the statutory and voluntary services cannot always adequately provide for them in their own homes.

At the end of December, 1963, there were 420 single bedroom council houses, bungalows or flats occupied by old people. The number includes the 27 grouped flats for old people which were completed on Queens Drive during the year. These are proving very popular with their occupants and the fact that they are in direct contact by loudspeaker with the warden gives them a considerable measure of confidence.

The Meals on Wheels service which is run by the W.V.S. increased its distribution of meals from 30 to 112 per week from October, 1963. This was made possible by securing the use of the domestic science kitchen at the Lincoln Street College annexe and by the gift of a second van and kitchen equipment from the Round Table. The kitchen at Craven House is no longer used to prepare the meals but the dining club for old people is still held there.

The cheap laundry service provided by a local firm for old people recommended to them through this department provides for an average of 40 households.

The Old People's Welfare Committee continues to provide a visiting service and these visitors bring to our notice many who are in need of our services.

EVENING AND NIGHT ATTENDANCE SERVICE.

During 1963 there were four cases requesting night attendance and this was supplied for a total of 22 nights.

HOME HELP SERVICE.

101 home helps were employed, - 24 worked whole-time and 77 part-time.

A summary of the work of the Home Help Service during the year is given.

Number of home helps available at the end of the year 101 (95)

Number of householders helped during the year:-

(a) Maternity cases	97	(139)
(b) Other cases	571	(554)
Total	668	(693)

Number of hours of assistance provided during the year:-

(a) Maternity cases	5,794	(7,531)
(b) Other cases	106,434	(109,246)
Total	112,228	(116,777)

Number of cases in which full fee was not charged 608 (650)

Number of hours lost during the year through sickness 7,160 (6,477)

(Figures for 1962 are given in brackets).

MEDICAL LOAN APPLIANCES

A large range of nursing and invalid aid appliances is maintained at the Health Centre and is available on loan when required. A small loan charge is levied for such appliances.

Appliance	Number issued on Payment (New Issues)	Number Issued on Free Loan (New Issues)
Bed Pans (including 5 rubber pans)	749	1
Waterproof sheets	693	-
Air Rings	69	-
Bed Rests	70	-
Invalid Chairs	61	-
Urinals	59	-
Bed Cradles	21	1
Sick Feeders	10	-
Crutches (pairs)	13	-
Bed Hoists	1	1
Air Beds	-	-
Commodes	15	3
Walking Sticks	10	-
Diabetic Spring Balance	-	-
Steam Kettles	-	-
Inhalers	-	-
Guthrie Smith Chair	-	1
Dunlopillow Mattresses	-	-
Enuresis Alarms	2	-
Bed Tables	-	-
Breathing Frames	-	-
Hot Water Bottles (Stone)	1	-
Bedsteads (Hospital Type)	-	1

Hire payments received for appliances during the year ended 31.12.63.
£255. 17. 1.

Hire payments received for appliances during the year ended 31.12.62.
£251. 13. 9.

MENTAL HEALTH SERVICESStaff.

The establishment was increased in May when a further Mental Welfare Officer with a Diploma in Social Science was appointed, and now comprises 1 Senior Mental Welfare Officer and 4 Mental Welfare Officers.

A twenty-four hour service is maintained and outside office hours this is worked in conjunction with the North Wilts Area Officers; all after duty emergency calls being channelled through the Health Centre.

Summary of Mental Health Work for the Year.

Admissions to Hospitals	351
Home Visits	4782
Office Interviews	2783

The following tables show the number of hospital admissions effected by Mental Welfare Officers under the Mental Health Act, 1959.

Borough Area.

	Inf.			Sec. 25.			Sec. 26			Sec. 29			Sec. 60			Total		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Borough Officers	101	158	259	16	13	29	5	4	9	18	20	38	-	-	-	140	195	335
N. Wilts Officers	8	6	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5	11	-	-	-	14	11	25
Total 360																		

N. Wilts Area.

	Inf.			Sec. 25			Sec. 26			Sec. 29			Sec. 60			Total		
	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T	M	F	T
Borough Officers	3	3	6	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	5	9	-	-	-	8	8	16

The following table gives details of patients referred to Swindon Mental Health Service during the year.

Referred by	Mental Illness	Psycho- pathic	Sub- Normal	Severely Sub-Normal	Total
General Practitioners.	274		3		277
Hospitals, on discharge from I.P. treatment	61		2		63
Hospitals, after or during O.P. or day treatment.	112		2		114
Local Education Authority			3	4	7
Police & Courts	30				30
Other Sources	298		11	1	310
				Total	801

At the end of 1963, 478 patients (including 2 under guardianship) were under care. The following table gives their classification.

Mental Illness	Psychopathic	Sub-Normal	Severely Sub-Normal	Total
228	-	184	66	478

SHELTERED WORKSHOP.

On November 4th a sheltered workshop for the disabled opened on Cheney Manor Trading Estate. This was the culmination of preliminary negotiations which had been taking place throughout the previous year and 7 disabled people were employed at the outset.

The workshop which has been named "Enterprise Works" is housed in a unit factory of 4000 sq. ft. floor area.

The business detail of the factory is under the direction of a board of management, consisting of three industrialists and the Chairman of the Health and Welfare Committee. For administrative purposes the works come under the aegis of the Health and Welfare Department.

From the start it was not the intention to produce finished goods from raw materials but to do light assembly and similar work, as sub contractors to local firms. In this respect, we have had the most encouraging support and advice from local industrialists, who have either already given us work or have promised that it will be forthcoming.

In the preliminary work, the local and central officers of the Ministry of Labour have been most helpful and of course, the project attracts the Ministry's grants towards initial cost and equipment and the annual per capita grant for those employed.

In lieu of a training grant, the Ministry of Labour have agreed to pay the first two weeks wages of each employee. The employees are thereafter paid at rates similar to those paid by Remploi to disabled persons.

All persons employed in the Enterprise Works - apart from the works manager and foreman - have to be registered with the Ministry of Labour as disabled persons in Part II of their register.

Those disabled persons who indicated their desire to work were interviewed at the Ministry of Labour Offices by the Medical Officer of Health, the Consultant in Physical Medicine, Dr. J.B. Stewart, and the works manager, Mr. R. Blunt. At December 31st there were 26 employed in the works but this number will be increased as work comes in, and eventually we hope to employ 60 disabled persons. Although the majority of employees will come from the Borough, any persons from the surrounding districts will be acceptable if they can make arrangements to travel.

To encourage the disabled to become independent, no transport is "laid on" to the works. So far, the employees have been travelling in their own invalid chairs, or by arranging car lifts from workers in other factories in the estate, or by public transport.

Even with the short experience we have had since the opening, the works show every sign of prospering. The reaction of the disabled employees is very encouraging and their morale has risen most noticeably. Further observations on the well-being of the disabled employees will be made and reported at a later date. Similarly the output of work will be carefully studied and I feel quite sure that if the right type of work is obtained this will show a considerable increase in the usually accepted 33¹/₃% output of the disabled as compared with the able bodied.

WELFARE SERVICES

I give below a short account of the work of the welfare services delegated to the Borough of Swindon. Also, I wish to record my appreciation of the untiring efforts made by the voluntary organisations on behalf of handicapped persons in Swindon.

Handicapped other than Blind, Deaf and Dumb.

The number of handicapped on the register at 31st December, 1963, was 347.

The Handicapped Persons Centre met once a week and the voluntary helpers at the Centre are thanked for their excellent work in helping the Welfare Officers during the year. In addition to normal handicraft instruction, the following activities have been enjoyed:-

The library service for the handicapped supplied by the Borough of Swindon was much appreciated and used by those attending the Centre.

5 outings, including 1 full day's outing to the seaside.

Handicapped Persons were provided with a week's holiday at the Regent Palace Hotel, Bournemouth, in May.

130 Handicapped Persons attended a County Rally at Trowbridge Park.

All registered handicapped persons in Swindon, both working and non-working, have been visited during the year and I am hoping that every handicapped person will be visited at least once every 3 months. A large number of new registrations has been made and consequently, help and guidance have been made available to more handicapped people. An Occupational Therapist was appointed in April, 1963, and it has been one of her main tasks to give handicraft instruction to the more severely handicapped who are obviously homebound.

Adaptations to premises have also been carried out during the year and numerous aids and gadgets have been supplied for home use.

Blind and Partially-sighted.

At 31st December, 1963, there were 230 Blind and 39 Partially Sighted persons registered.

During the past year, in co-operation with the Swindon Branch of the Wiltshire Association for the Care of the Blind, a weekly handicraft class and social have been held. Attendance at the handicraft class continues to increase. Other activities included a week's holiday at Paignton. Three outings were held, and a Christmas Party enjoyed by all concerned. A party of Swindon blind persons entered for the Wiltshire Games Tournament. A party of Swindon players also took part in the Southern Counties Games Tournament held at Winchester. The Blind Rally was held at Corsham Court and a party of 80 blind persons and guides attended. My Welfare Officers were instrumental in obtaining voluntary pensions, aids, games and appliances, a number of Talking Books as well as giving home instruction in Braille, Moon and handicrafts. An application for a guide dog for a blind person was approved. This is the second guide dog to be obtained in Swindon with the help of the Welfare Department.

Deaf without Speech.

At 31st December, 1963, there were 19 deaf without speech and 27 deaf with speech registered in Swindon.

The monthly socials continued to be held at Craven House but, unfortunately, still without a Welfare Officer for the Deaf. However, despite this difficulty, visits have been made to deaf persons and where necessary, interpretations given at the Ministry of Labour and in other situations.

ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH SERVICES

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREAWATER SUPPLY.

The Water Engineer of the Borough of Swindon, Mr. E.W. Hampshire, has kindly supplied the following report.

233 samples of raw water (before chlorination) and 187 of chlorinated water were taken by the Water Engineer's department from the three sources of supply, namely Latton, Ogbourne St. George and Wroughton, and 22 samples were taken by the Health Department from the domestic supply and subjected to bacteriological examination. The results of these samples and the results of chemical analysis of water samples are summarised. The water supplied in Swindon is not liable to have plumbo-solvent action.

In August, 1963, a trace of fuel oil appeared on the surface of the water in two of the wells at Ogbourne Waterworks. The source of the contamination was found to be the leakage of a joint in a fuel oil pipeline and this was quickly stopped, and the use of Ogbourne Waterworks was reduced to a minimum.

The oil on the surface of the water was removed by using oil absorbent cloths, and, as a precaution, overflow was maintained for several weeks at the service reservoir.

This incident resulted in 7 complaints of oily smell in the water, the total number of consumers served initially being approximately 30,000.

The total number of dwellings in the Borough served with piped water supply from the public mains is 28,933 and the number of houses supplied from stand-pipes is now 30.

The exceptionally severe and prolonged frost during the first 10 weeks of the year gave rise to some difficulties in maintaining the public water supply because of burst mains. These were dealt with speedily, but widespread trouble was caused to a large number of individual consumers by the freezing of their underground service pipes. In a number of cases these were thawed out by an electrical method, but this could only be done for relatively few. In many instances the frozen supply pipes were found to have been laid much too shallow. These pipes are the consumers responsibility and many have now had their pipes relaid at the correct depth.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER SAMPLES 1963

Source	Water	Total No. of Samples	Samples in which coliforms were absent in 100 ml.		Samples in which Bact. Coli. Type I were absent		Remarks
			No.	%	No.	%	
Latton	Raw	38	38	100	38	100	Coliforms absent in corresponding Raw Water Sample
	Final	47	46	97.5	46	97.5	
Ogbourne	Raw	89	51	57.5	89	100	Follow up samples were taken and found to be satisfactory.
	Final	93	93	100	93	100	
Wroughton	Raw	106	8	7.5	47	44	
	Final	47	46	97.5	47	100	
Towns' Mains Domestic Supply	Final	22	19	86.36	20	90.9	

CHEMICAL ANALYSES OF FINAL WATER

TABLE GIVING DETAILS OF BACTERIOLOGICAL AND CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF WATER SUPPLIES

Source	Date of Sample	Chlorides	Non Carbo- nate Hardness	Total Hardness	Nitrate Nitrogen	Nitrite Nitrogen	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Albu- minoid Nitrogen	Oxygen Absorbed	Fluorides
Latton	14.1.63.	18	45	315	0.40	abs.	0.012	0.000	0.10	0.5
"	8.4.63.	24	35	305	0.3	abs.	0.070	0.000	0.00	0.6
"	7.10.63.	18	50	325	0.5	less than 0.01	0.000	0.000	0.10	0.4
Ogbourne	15.1.63.	13	50	360	5.4	abs.	0.000	0.000	0.10	0.1
"	9.4.63.	14	55	360	5.3	abs.	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.1
"	2.7.63.	16	60	360	4.4	abs.	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.1
"	10.9.63.	14	60	340	4.7	abs.	0.000	0.000	0.10	0.1
"	7.10.63.	10	45	360	2.9	less than 0.01	0.000	0.000	0.20	0.1
Wroughton	14.1.63.	13	45	370	2.8	abs.	0.007	0.010	0.050	0.1
"	9.4.63.	12	50	360	2.6	abs.	0.000	0.000	0.10	0.1
"	2.7.63.	16	60	370	2.7	abs.	0.000	0.000	0.05	0.1
"	7.10.63.	11	40	370	2.9	less than 0.01	0.000	0.000	0.10	0.1

Source	Date of Sample	Chlorides	Non Carbonate Hardness	Total Hardness	Nitrate Nitrogen	Nitrite Nitrogen	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Albuminoid Nitrogen	Oxygen Absorbed
Town's Mains Domestic Supply.									
Tap, Vestry, Church, Broad Street	13.5.63.	32	70	220	1.2	less than 0.005	less than 0.005	less than 0.005	0.5
Stand-pipe, outside Vestry, Broad St. Ch.	13.5.63.	32	60	210	0.9	"	"	"	
Tap, Vestry, Church, Broad Street.	27.5.63.	34	90	240	1.2	0.008	"	"	0.4
Tap in kitchen, 60 Ponting St.	27.5.63.	28	100	250	1.3	0.009	0.009	"	0.3
Tap in kitchen, 610 Queens Drive	9.7.63.	30	85	255	4.0	0.01	less than 0.005	"	0.4
Tap in kitchen, 134 Cranmore Avenue.	21.8.63.	24	90	220	0.7	less than 0.005	"	"	0.2
Tap in kitchen, 28 Goddard Avenue.	9.9.63.	26	80	310	1.4	"	"	"	0.1
Tap in kitchen, "Hillwynds"	9.9.63.	24	85	315	1.2	"	0.006	"	0.1
Belmont Crescent.									
Tap in kitchen, 57 Deacon Street	26.9.63.	26	90	320	0.8	"	less than 0.005	0.024	0.3
Tap in kitchen, 57 Deacon Street	8.10.63.	26	90	300	0.9	0.01	0.008	0.012	0.4
Tap in kitchen, 53 Deacon Street.	8.10.63.	28	100	305	0.6	0.008	less than 0.005	less than 0.005	0.3
Tap in kitchen, 28 Goddard Avenue.	8.10.63.	26	90	295	1.1	0.01	"	0.009	0.3
Tap in kitchen, 57 Deacon Street	6.11.63.	28	95	220	0.8	0.006	"	0.008	0.4
Tap in kitchen, 28 Goddard Avenue.	6.11.63.	30	100	235	0.9	less than 0.005	"	0.016	0.3
Tap in Kitchen, 57 Deacon Street.	13.11.63.	24	110	250	0.4	"	0.024	0.024	0.2
Tap in kitchen, 53 Deacon Street.	13.11.63.	22	100	240	0.4	"	0.018	0.022	0.3

SEWAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The Borough Surveyor, Mr. L.R. Robertson, has kindly supplied the information in this section of the report, and also on Swimming Pools and Baths.

The Broome Sewage Works closed in October, 1962, and the main works at Rodbourne now serve all of Swindon and a portion of the neighbouring Rural District Council. The design capacity of Rodbourne Works is 110,000 persons and the load on the works at the end of 1963 was approximately this figure. Extensions to the works are being planned.

Reconstruction of old sewers continued during the year, and new sewers were installed to serve the developing areas. Work proceeded on the main surface water outfall to prevent the flooding of some areas of the town, which has taken place in recent years following exceptionally heavy rain.

Royal Commission standard was achieved in all but the coldest months of the year. The construction of a new sand filter plant will be commenced in 1964, in order to improve effluent to the new standard set by the Thames Conservancy Board of 10 p.p.m. Biological Oxygen Demand and 10 p.p.m. Suspended Solids.

SWIMMING POOLS AND BATHS.

In the reconstruction and modernisation of the Corporation Public Baths at Faringdon Road, the following modifications were carried out:-

1. Separation of the water circuits of the two swimming baths, i.e. the water of each bath is now heated, filtered, chlorinated, chemically treated, and pumped separately. This means that water conditions can be more closely controlled, and a higher temperature can be maintained in the smaller pool.
2. The baths and surrounds have been retiled, and a raised surround or kerb has been erected round each bath, making it difficult to slip into the baths, and preventing dirt and water on the bath surround from entering the pools.
3. The dressing rooms and toilets have been reconstructed, and now include showers and footbaths, tiled floors, etc.
4. Space heating in the Baths' hall and Dressing Rooms has been greatly improved and is now quite adequate.
5. The spectator space has been isolated from the baths.

There was no change in the swimming facilities at the open air pool at Coate Water. No unsatisfactory reports were received from bacteriological tests on water samples taken at the Baths or Coate Water pool.

DETAILS OF SWIMMING BATH WATERS SUBMITTED FOR
BACTERIOLOGICAL AND/OR CHEMICAL EXAMINATION

BATH WATER SAMPLED	Number of samples taken with results			
	BACTERIOLOGICAL		CHEMICAL	
	No. taken	Results	No. taken	Results
Small Bath Faringdon Road	1	Plate count and Presumptive Coliform - Satisfactory. Faecal Coli per 100 mils. Absence in all Samples	3	Reported by Public Analyst to be satisfactory for swimming bath water
Large Bath, Faringdon Road	2	ditto	5	ditto
Open Air Swimming Pool and Childrens Paddling Pool, Coate Water	-	ditto	6	ditto

I am indebted to Mr. R.A. Law, the Principal Public Health Inspector, for the information in this section of the report.

STAFF.

Although the establishment was increased to deal with the increased inspection duties at the Public Abattoir, the position at the end of the year was that vacancies existed for three District Public Health Inspectors and two full-time Meat Inspectors. As a result of these staff shortages, it proved impossible to carry out all statutory commitments.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.

Inspection of food premises in the Borough continued throughout the year and a total of 1,234 visits and 280 revisits were made. Resulting from these, 155 informal notices were served in respect of 1,178 infringements. A high standard of co-operation was achieved with traders and in only one case was it necessary to institute legal proceedings.

86 food complaints were received during the year and in addition to seven warning letters legal proceedings were instituted in five cases, resulting in fines totalling £55 plus costs.

SAMPLING.

57 samples of milk and 101 other samples were submitted to the Public Analyst during the year. Of the 57 milk samples 16 were Channel Island Grade and all were found to comply with the appropriate standards. The average fat content of the samples were as follows:-

<u>Tuberculin Tested</u>	<u>T.T. Pasteurised</u>	<u>Pasteurised</u>	<u>T.T. Pasteurised and Channel Island</u>
3.85%	3.36%	3.54%	4.30%

Of the 101 other samples which were submitted to the Public Analyst three were samples of soft drink submitted as a result of an outbreak of food poisoning at a Swindon School following a Christmas party. The analyses revealed the presence of arsenic to the extent of 10 p.p.m. in all three samples. One of these samples was taken at the school and the other two, which were procured from the manufacturer's premises, were part of the same batch.

Despite a thorough investigation including analysis of the manufacturer's ingredients used in connection with the manufacture of the soft drink no evidence to suggest how the drink became contaminated was found. The manufacturer agreed to withdraw all stocks of this particular batch of drink from sale and these were destroyed under the supervision of the department. Follow-up samples were taken of subsequent batches of this commodity and other soft drinks

manufactured at the same premises but no evidence of arsenical contamination was found.

ICE-CREAM.

22 samples of ice-cream were submitted for bacteriological examination. 11 of these samples were placed in Grade I and 7 in Grade II and can be considered satisfactory from a bacteriological point of view. One sample was placed in Grade III and three in Grade IV; three of these were taken from supplies of bulk ice-cream from a local restaurant and one from a mobile ice-cream van. The proprietors of these businesses were advised on the necessary measures to improve the standard of their products and follow-up samples taken from the same sources were later found to be satisfactory and placed in Grades I or II.

MERCHANDISE MARKS ACTS AND ORDERS:

A total of 241 visits were made to food premises under the provisions of the Merchandise Marks Acts and Orders made thereunder. As in previous years a number of minor infringements were noted and in most cases these were found to be due to ignorance of the statutory requirements regarding the marking of certain imported foodstuffs rather than any deliberate attempt on the part of the trader to mislead the public or to evade the requirements of the law.

In every instance after the trader's notice had been drawn to the infringement the matter was rectified without having to resort to legal proceedings.

MEAT INSPECTION AND PUBLIC ABATTOIR.

On the 1st October the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963, came into operation. The aim of the Regulations is to impose on Local Authorities a statutory duty to carry out 100% inspection of all meat produced in their area; the meat to be inspected at the place of slaughter. They also set out the manner in which inspectors are to carry out the inspection and the circumstances in which meat is regarded as unfit for human consumption and provide for meat to be stamped with an official mark after it has been inspected and passed fit for human consumption. With certain exceptions, the Regulations prohibit the removal of carcasses of animals slaughtered before they have been inspected by an authorised officer of the Council.

84,901 animals were slaughtered during the year, an increase of approximately 13,300 on the total for 1962. Despite the obligations placed on the meat inspection service by the new Regulations and this further heavy increase in the throughput it is pleasing to report the 100% inspection of all carcasses. With the shortage of staff, however, this was only achieved by directing Inspectors from routine district work to meat inspection and by working excessively long hours including duty on 39 Sundays during the year.

As a result of these increased and additional responsibilities, the Council agreed to the appointment of three additional full-time meat inspectors. This would have enabled a proper shift system to operate and so reduce the inspectors' hours of duty. Unfortunately, after repeated advertisements it was possible to fill only one of these vacancies.

The incidence of tuberculosis found in cows slaughtered during the year showed a further decrease. Out of a total of 11,715 cows slaughtered and inspected only .46% were found to be affected with the disease compared with 1.1% in 1962.

In all cases where evidence of tuberculosis is found in cattle during routine inspection, particulars are forwarded to the Divisional Veterinary Officer of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food thus enabling a check to be made on the possible source of infection.

There was, however, an increase in the incidence of cysticercus bovis. A total of 114 cattle were found to be affected with the disease, including one case of generalised cysticercosis. This total represents .65% of the cattle inspected. After condemnation of the affected parts, the remainder of the 113 carcasses were submitted for cold storage treatment in accordance with usual practice.

Approximately 129 tons of meat and offal were condemned as unfit for human consumption and disposed of in accordance with the Regulations to a processor whose premises are situated outside the Borough. This is some 27 tons more than in the previous year.

HOUSING AND PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

Further satisfactory progress was made in the Council's programme of slum clearance. A public local enquiry was held by an Inspector of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government during the year as a result of objections received in respect of the making of one Compulsory Purchase Order involving 9 houses. This Order was later confirmed by the Minister without modifications, together with a second Compulsory Purchase Order involving 5 dwellings and 2 Clearance Orders involving 5 dwellings.

Five individual unfit houses were dealt with under Section's 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957. One Demolition Order, which was made in 1962, in respect of a dwelling-house was revoked as the property was partially reconstructed, to the satisfaction of the Council.

273 dwellings were inspected in connection with the re-housing of families from Local Authority owned properties and 243 of these dwellings were found to be unfit for human habitation. This resulted in the displacement and re-housing of 1,067 persons. 12 Certificates of Unfitness were issued in respect of 236 of these unfit dwellings and one Certificate in respect of 7 dwellings remained outstanding at the close of the year. 64 persons, of whom 47 were re-housed by the Corporation, were displaced from other unfit dwellings during the year.

It is pleasing to report that 235 families were re-housed by the Corporation from M.A.P. bungalows at Moredon during 1963 and although the sites were not entirely cleared, approximately 276 bungalows had been demolished by the end of the year.

4,255 complaints and applications were received and investigated during the year, as a result of which 2,419 inspections and 1,920 revisits were made to dwellinghouses, and 411 houses were repaired as a result of informal action. One Statutory Notice served under the nuisances provisions of the Public Health Act, 1936, was complied with by the owner. A Statutory Notice served under Section 29 of the Public Health Act, 1961, was served but had not been complied with by the end of the year.

HOUSING ACT, 1961 - HOUSES IN MULTIPLE OCCUPATION:

A number of inspections were made at dwellings occupied by more than one family and 7 notices were served under the provisions of this Act requiring the provision of additional services and facilities, carrying out of works and the abatement of overcrowding. 5 notices had been complied with at the close of the year.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are no registered common lodging houses in the Borough.

OVERCROWDING.

At the commencement of the year there were outstanding 12 cases of overcrowding affecting 79 persons. Ten new cases affecting 62 persons came to the notice of the department and 10 instances of overcrowding affecting 60 persons were abated, 12 cases of overcrowding affecting 81 persons remained outstanding at the end of the year.

DRAINAGE WORK.

409 visits and 423 revisits were made to properties where drainage work was being carried out and the drains of 333 premises were relaid or overhauled during the year under the supervision of the Public Health Inspectors.

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951.

Four licences were granted during the year for the storage of Rag Flock and seven premises remained on the register of premises where upholstery, including the stuffing and lining of bedding, toys etc. is being carried out.

NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960.

A considerable number of complaints were received regarding unreasonable or excessive noise. These complaints resulted from noise created by the playing of musical instruments, by the barking of dogs, crowing of cockerels, industrial noise and warning instruments on vehicles.

A total of 63 visits were made in connection with the investigation of these complaints and in the main, good co-operation was received. In most instances the noise was either abated or considerably reduced as a result of action taken by the department.

In two instances modifications were made to industrial plant and the noise nuisance abated from these sources.

In no case was it necessary to institute legal proceedings.

CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

A number of notifications were received under Section 3(3) of the Clean Air Act of intention to install furnaces designed to comply with the requirements of the Clean Air Act. These were dealt with by the department and call for no special comment.

23 smoke observations were made on industrial chimneys either as a result of complaints or as a matter of routine observation and 34 visits made to factories or other premises in connection with the abatement of smoke or grit emission.

On the domestic side, however, the problem remains fairly constant and this can only be effectively dealt with by the introduction of smoke control areas where the burning of bituminous coal in the domestic grate would be prohibited. Graphs showing the amount of smoke and Sulphur Dioxide concentrations recorded during the year are included at the end of the report.

The concentrations follow a similar pattern to the recordings for 1961 and 1962. Comparatively low levels of pollution were recorded during the summer months with a gradual increase in pollution during the winter reaching a peak in February when the monthly average smoke concentrations were 10 to 12 times higher than in the summer months. As in previous years this higher pollution during the Autumn and Winter months can be mainly attributed to smoke from domestic fires.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

Two maintenance treatments for the eradication of rats in sewers were completed during the year and of the total number of manholes baited during the second treatment .57% were found to be infested. This is a slight increase on the percentage found to be infested during the corresponding period of the previous year but nevertheless the rat population of the sewers remains at a comparatively low level. In every case where poison takes are recorded, the treatment is continued in the manhole until no further takes are registered.

896 primary inspections and 1,183 revisits were made to premises in connection with rat or mouse infestation. 341 premises were inspected as a direct result of complaints received and of these 302 were found infested.

123 block surveys involving 477 properties were made under the Act. As a result, a further 107 premises were found to be infested and the necessary measures were taken for the eradication of the rodents. Six infestations were also discovered when visiting dwellings primarily for some other purpose and these were subsequently dealt with. A total of 449 treatments, including re-treatments, were carried out during 1963.

Disinfestation for rats or mice was completed at 82 business premises at a cost of £211. 2. 4. which is recoverable from the occupiers of the premises concerned.

INSPECTIONS AND REVISITS - 1963

PREMISES	Primary Inspections	Revisits
<u>PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936.</u>		
Dwelling-houses on complaint ...	1076	1125
Dwelling-houses - no nuisance found	245	34
Other Premises	163	103
Marine Stores/Offensive trades ...	1	-
Stables and Piggeries	1	-
Theatres and Cinemas	23	1
Licensed Premises	23	16
Public Sanitary Conveniences ...	5	-
Verminous Premises	13	3
Infectious Disease Enquiries ...	88	38
Drainage work under supervision ...	409	423
<u>CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.</u>		
Dwelling-houses inspected	14	2
Factories and other premises inspected	20	2
Smoke observations carried out ...	23	-
Volumetric readings	492	-
<u>HOUSING ACT, 1957.</u>		
Dwelling-houses	411	257
Houses inspected and recorded ...	33	48
Overcrowding	35	30
<u>RENT ACT, 1957</u>		
Dwelling-houses inspected in connection with applications for Certificates of Disrepair	-	-
<u>FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955.</u>		
Bakehouses	40	3
Butchers' shops	76	35
Dairies	44	3
Fish shops and fish friers ...	23	5
Food preparation and storage premises	66	14
Food shops/premises	403	128
Travelling shops/food delivery vans (other than registered hawkers)	17	1
Ice-cream premises	52	10
Licensed premises	46	29
Markets and food stalls	81	1
Restaurants, cafes, canteens etc.	134	41
Slaughterhouses	1093	10
Merchandise Marks Order	241	2
<u>FACTORIES ACT, 1961.</u>		
Mechanical factories	72	31
Non-mechanical factories	8	5
Building sites	16	5
Outworkers accommodation	2	-
CARRIED FORWARD	5,489	2,405

PREMISES	Primary Inspections	Revisits
BROUGHT FORWARD	5,489	2,405
<u>SWINDON CORPORATION ACTS, 1947 and 1951.</u>		
Hairdressers premises ...	41	19
Hawkers' vehicles/premises ...	37	3
<u>RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951</u>		
Inspections ...	5	1
Samples of rag flock and other filling materials ...	-	-
<u>AGRICULTURE (SAFETY, HEALTH & WELFARE PROVISIONS) REGULATIONS</u>	6	-
<u>DISEASES OF ANIMALS (WASTE FOODS) ORDER</u>	10	-
<u>NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.</u>	38	17
<u>PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.</u>	164	52
<u>SHOPS ACT, 1950 - Section 38</u> ...	36	10
<u>CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT, 1960.</u>	29	5
<u>NOISE ABATEMENT ACT, 1960</u> ...	63	23
<u>THE ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT ACT, 1963.</u>	2	1
<u>MISCELLANEOUS</u> ...	3,494	206
<u>SAMPLING</u>		
Food samples - Bacteriological	3	-
Food and Drugs Samples - Chemical	101	-
Ice-cream Samples - Methylene Blue Test	22	-
Milk Samples - Antibiotics ...	3	-
Milk Samples - Chemical ...	57	-
Milk Samples - Phosphatase/Methylene Blue Test	97	-
Milk Samples - Biological ...	53	-
<u>OTHER SAMPLES</u>		
Water Samples - Bacteriological	22	-
Water Samples - Chemical ...	16	-
Water Samples from Swimming Baths/ Bathing Pools etc.	17	-
Sewage effluent samples	6	-
TOTALS	9,811	2,742

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Premises registered for the preparation or manufacture of Sausages or Potted, Pressed, Pickles or Preserved Food	...	...	...	...	...	104
Premises registered for the manufacture, sale or storage of Ice-Cream	...	...	...	...	...	329
Registered Dairies	...	...	...	...	...	11
Registered Distributors of milk	...	...	...	...	...	56
Wholesale Grocery/Confectionery premises	...	...	...	...	...	7
General Food Shops	...	...	...	...	...	300
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	12
Bakers' and Confectioners' premises	...	...	...	...	...	27
Restaurants, cafes, snack bars etc.	...	...	...	...	...	59
Works Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	32
School Meals Service premises	...	...	...	...	...	54
Wholesale Greengrocery premises	...	...	...	...	...	8
Greengrocers' Fruiterers' premises	...	...	...	...	...	50
Wholesale Meat Stores	...	...	...	...	...	2
Butchers' shops	...	...	...	...	...	74
Wholesale Fish Depots	...	...	...	...	...	2
Fishmongers' and Fish Friers' premises	...	...	...	...	...	35
Wholesale Wine and Beer premises	...	...	...	...	...	2
Licensed Hotels, Public Houses and Off Licences	...	...	...	...	...	90
Licensed Clubs	...	...	...	...	...	44
Chemists and Drug Stores	...	...	...	...	...	23
Mineral Water Works and Wholesale Depots	...	...	...	...	...	1
Wholesale Ice-cream depots	...	...	...	...	...	2
Travelling-shop warehouses	...	...	...	...	...	3
W.V.S. Kitchen	...	...	...	...	...	1
W.V.S. Stall	...	...	...	...	...	1
Pie-making Factories	...	...	...	...	...	2
Sweet Manufacturers	...	...	...	...	...	2
TOTAL						1,333

SWINDON CORPORATION ACT, 1947

Premises registered as accommodation for food intended for sale from vehicles	24
Hawkers registered for the sale of food from vehicles	119

THE MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATION) REGULATIONS, 1960

LICENCES IN FORCE ISSUED BY THE SWINDON BOROUGH COUNCIL

Dealers' (TUBERCULIN TESTED) Licences	...	...	...	2
Dealers' (PASTEURISERS) Licences	...	...	...	1
Dealers' (PRE-PACKED MILK) Licences	...	...	...	94

SAMPLES OF MILK SUBMITTED FOR BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION
TO THE PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY, PRINCESS MARGARET HOSPITAL, OKUS
ROAD, SWINDON, DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1963.

Designation	No. of Samples taken	Satis- factory	Unsatisfactory	
			Phosphatase test	Meth. Blue test
Tuberculin tested	5	5	-	-
Tuberculin tested (Pasteurised)	54	48	-	6*
Tuberculin tested (Pasteurised) C.I.	16	15	1*	-
Pasteurised	17	15	-	2*
Sterilised	5	5	-	-
TOTALS	97	88	1	8

* Follow-up samples were submitted and all were reported to be satisfactory.

ICE-CREAM (HEAT TREATMENT ETC.) REGULATIONS, 1959

Samples of Ice-cream submitted for Bacteriological Examination to the Pathological Laboratory, Princess Margaret Hospital, Okus Road, Swindon:-

Samples taken	Placed in Grade I	Placed in Grade II	Placed in Grade III	Placed in Grade IV
22	11	7	1	3

OTHER SAMPLES SUBMITTED FOR SPECIAL TESTS TO
THE PATHOLOGICAL LABORATORY, PRINCESS MARGARET HOSPITAL, SWINDON.

Samples	No. Taken	Results
Cheese	1	No pathogens isolated
Section of Fowl's Liver	1	The nodules are secondary deposits of a sarcoma. No evidence of T.B.
Mineral Water	1	No pathogens isolated

SAMPLES SUBMITTED TO THE PUBLIC ANALYST FOR CHEMICAL ANALYSIS

Samples procured	Formal	Informal	Genuine	Not Genuine
Blood Purifier	-	1	1	-
Cough Mixtures	-	3	3	-
Pro-plus Tablets	-	1	1	-
Antacid Tablets	-	1	1	-
Indigestion Tablets	-	2	2	-
Cream of Magnesia Wafers	-	1	1	-
Vitocce Pellets	-	1	1	-
Sugarless Pastilles	-	1	1	-
Cough Candy	-	1	1	-
Indigestion and Stomach Mixture	-	1	1	-
Tonics	-	2	2	-
Olive Oil	-	1	1	-
Sepichlor Lozenges	-	1	1	-
Anti-smoking Tablets	-	2	2	-
Milk	22	35	57	-
Vinegar	5	-	5	-
Non-brewed Condiment	-	1	1	-
Lemonade	3	-	3	-
Cream Soda	1	-	1	-
Peppermint Cordial	1	-	1	-
Orange Squash	1	-	1	-
Pepsi-Cola	1	-	1	-
Bitter Lemon	1	-	1	-
Fish Cakes	3	-	3	-
Beef Sausages/Chipolatas	-	5	5	-
Pork Sausages/Chipolatas	-	3	3	-
Pork Sausages	1	-	-	1 (a)
Blancmange Powder	-	1	1	-
Custard Powder	-	1	1	-
Vanilla Sugar	-	1	1	-
Soups	-	4	4	-
Apple Juice with added Vitamin "C"	-	1	1	-
Dried Onions	-	1	1	-
Dried Peas	-	1	1	-
Chili Puree	-	1	1	-
Bread Sauce	-	1	1	-
White Sauce	-	1	1	-
Bombay Duck	-	1	1	-
Ice-cream	-	5	5	-
Dairy Ice-cream	-	2	2	-
Tinned Grapefruit	-	1	1	-
Plum Jam	-	1	1	-
Mixed Fruit Jam	-	1	1	-
Marmalade	-	3	3	-
Apple and Raspberry Jam	-	1	1	-
Blueberry Jam	-	1	1	-
Carried forward	39	92	130	1

Samples procured	Formal	Informal	Genuine	Not Genuine
Brought forward	39	92	130	1
Peanut Butter	-	1	1	-
Lemon Curd	-	1	1	-
Loganberry Jam	-	1	1	-
Mincemeat	-	1	1	-
Raspberry Jam	-	1	1	-
Butter	3	-	3	-
Margarine	2	-	2	-
Tea	5	-	5	-
School Milk Bottle	-	1	-	1 (b)
Bacon	-	1	-	1 (c)
Part of Sliced Loaf	1	-	-	1
Part of Cream Slice and)				
Beetle (Found in flour)				
store))	-	1	-	1 (d)
Soft drink	-	3	-	3 (e)
Soft drink concentrate	-	1	1	-
Soluble Saccharin	-	1	1	-
Liquid Glucose	-	1	1	-
Phosphoric Acid	-	2	2	-
TOTALS	50	108	150	8

(a) This sample was submitted to the Public Analyst following a complaint from the purchaser regarding the mouldy and sour condition of the sausages when sold by a local retailer. No legal proceedings instituted - warning letter sent.

(b) This bottle was submitted to the Public Analyst following a complaint regarding the presence of extraneous matter adhering to the inside of the bottle after most of the milk had been consumed by a pupil at a local school - legal proceedings taken - fine imposed.

(c) This sample was submitted to the Public Analyst following a complaint regarding the exceptionally strong odour of the bacon which was purchased pre-packed from a local supermarket. The Public Analyst reported that the sample was normal in appearance but had a distinct odour. There was no evidence of rancidity and the acidity was within normal limits. There was no evidence of decomposition - warning letter sent.

(d) This was a live beetle submitted to the Public Analyst for identification and comparison in connection with a complaint regarding a dead insect found in a cream slice - legal proceedings taken in respect of the sale of the cream slice - fine imposed.

(e) These samples were submitted to the Public Analyst in connection with an outbreak of food poisoning at a local school. The samples were found on analysis to contain 10 p.p.m. of arsenic - no legal proceedings taken - see remarks under "Sampling".

PUBLIC HEALTH (MEAT) REGULATIONS, 1924 -
MEAT INSPECTION REGULATIONS, 1963.

The following table shows the number of carcasses inspected during 1963, and the incidence of Tuberculosis and Cysticercosis:-

	Cattle		Calves	Pigs	Sheep & Lambs
	Cows	Others			
Total killed & inspected	11715	5692	4656	30570	32268
ALL DISEASES <u>EXCEPT</u> TUBERCULOSIS & CYSTICERCOSIS	95	7	97	37	129
Whole carcasses condemned					
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	6858	1891	38	6136	2786
Approximate percentage of number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis or Cysticercosis	59.3	33.3	2.8	20.1	9.03
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY					
Whole carcasses condemned	3	2	1	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	51	28	-	489	-
Approximate percentage of number affected with Tuberculosis	.46	.52	.021	1.5	-
CYSTICERCOSIS ONLY					
Whole carcasses condemned	-	1	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	56	57	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	56	57	-	-	-
Approximate percentage of number inspected affected by Cysticercosis	.47	.96	-	-	-

UN SOUND FOOD CONDEMNED BY PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTORS DURING 1963.

	Tons.	Cwt.	Qrs.	lbs.
Unsound meat and offal	128	11	2	7
Other unsound food	4	1	0	22
TOTAL	132	12	3	1

Unsound meat and offals from the Abattoir are sold for processing and animal feeding. Other unsound food is destroyed at Rodbourne Tip.

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

1. The following table gives the details of the inspections carried out during the year:-

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	No. of written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which section 1, 2, 3, 4, & 6 are to be enforced by local authorities	16	8	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority	250	72	13	-
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the local authority (excluding outworkers' premises).	66	16	-	-
TOTALS	332	96	13	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found:-

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness(S.1.)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2.)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	1	-	1	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage on floors (S.6.)	1	-	1	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) insufficient	-	2	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or def.	30	58	6	2	-
(c) not separate for sexes	2	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Cutworkers)	3	1	-	-	-
TOTALS	37	61	8	2	-

OUTWORK (Sections 110 and 111)

Number of outworkers at August, 1963:-

Making, cleaning etc. of wearing apparel	=	113
Making of curtains, furniture hangings etc.	=	7
Making of receptacles of paper, cardboard etc.	=	1
Furniture and upholstery	=	2

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

1. Inspections and revisits during 1963:-

				Public Health Inspectors Inspections and Revisits	
<u>Type of property</u>					
Local Authority	...	...	2	4	
Dwelling House	...	...	107	33	
Business	...	...	48	14	
Agricultural	...	...	6	1	
Miscellaneous Sites	...	...	1	-	
Inspectors Total	...	...	164	52	

				Rodent Operative's Inspections and Revisits	
<u>Type of property</u>					
Local Authority	...	...	13	26	
Dwelling House	...	...	513	782	
Business	...	...	148	287	
Agricultural	...	...	35	-	
Miscellaneous Sites	...	...	23	36	
Operatives Total	...	...	732	1,131	

Premises baited during 1963	<u>Type of Property</u>	<u>Number</u>
	Local Authority	8
	Dwelling House	310
	Business	85
	Agricultural	-
	Miscellaneous Sites	10
	Sewer Manholes	229

Block Surveys carried out during 1963 123

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, AND HOUSING ACT, 1957. NUISANCES ABATED
AND HOUSING DEFECTS REMEDIED.

Defective ceilings	...	...	...	...	...	48
Defective walls	...	...	...	...	...	185
Damp walls	...	...	...	...	...	140
Dirty rooms	...	...	...	...	...	15
Defective floors	...	...	...	...	...	42
Defective firegrates	...	...	...	...	...	9
Defective windows	...	...	...	...	...	52
Defective doors	...	...	...	...	...	36
Defective stairs	...	...	...	...	...	5
Defective coppers	...	...	...	...	...	-
Defective sinks	...	...	...	...	...	2
New sinks provided	...	...	...	...	...	37
Water services provided or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	13
Defective chimneys	...	...	...	...	...	18
Defective roofs	...	...	...	...	...	62
Defective eavesgutters and/or rainwater pipes	...	...	...	...	...	84
Defective yard paving	...	...	...	...	...	3
Defective forecourt paving	...	...	...	...	...	2
Defective water closets repaired	...	...	...	...	...	6
New pedestal pans fixed	...	...	...	...	...	192
Defective flushing cisterns repaired	...	...	...	...	...	10
New flushing cisterns fixed	...	...	...	...	...	173
Additional water closets provided	...	...	...	...	...	91
Choked drains	...	...	...	...	...	138
Drains: new, repaired or relaid	...	...	...	...	...	333
Defective traps	...	...	...	...	...	1
Inspection chambers repaired or provided	...	...	...	...	...	200
Gullies repaired or provided	...	...	...	...	...	298
Drains tested	...	...	...	...	...	389
New baths fixed	...	...	...	...	...	225
New lavatory basins fixed	...	...	...	...	...	226
Offensive accumulations removed	...	...	...	...	...	24
Offensive animals	...	...	...	...	...	-
Overcrowding abated	...	...	...	...	...	10
Food stores provided or ventilated	...	...	...	...	...	1
Rent books made to comply with the Housing Act	...	...	...	...	...	3
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	140

3,213

DISINFESTATION OF VERMINOUS PREMISES

Rooms disinfested in Council owned property	...	...	192
Rooms disinfested in other property	...	...	142
Lots of bedding disinfested	...	...	62
Lots of bedding destroyed	...	...	-
Other articles disinfested	...	...	7
Wasps nests etc. destroyed	...	...	87

DISINFECTION AFTER INFECTIOUS DISEASE ETC.

Rooms disinfected	...	...	...	...	125
Number of Library Books disinfected	...	...	...	...	66
Miscellaneous articles disinfected	...	...	...	...	20,556
Bedding from hospitals disinfected	...	...	...	...	-
Bedding disinfected at or from private premises	...	...	...	...	54
Infected bedding destroyed	...	...	...	...	8
Other bedding destroyed	...	...	...	...	15
Miscellaneous articles destroyed	...	...	...	...	-

RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Premises registered	...	...	...	...	7
Premises licensed to store Rag Flock	...	...	...	...	4

SWINDON CORPORATION ACT, 1951

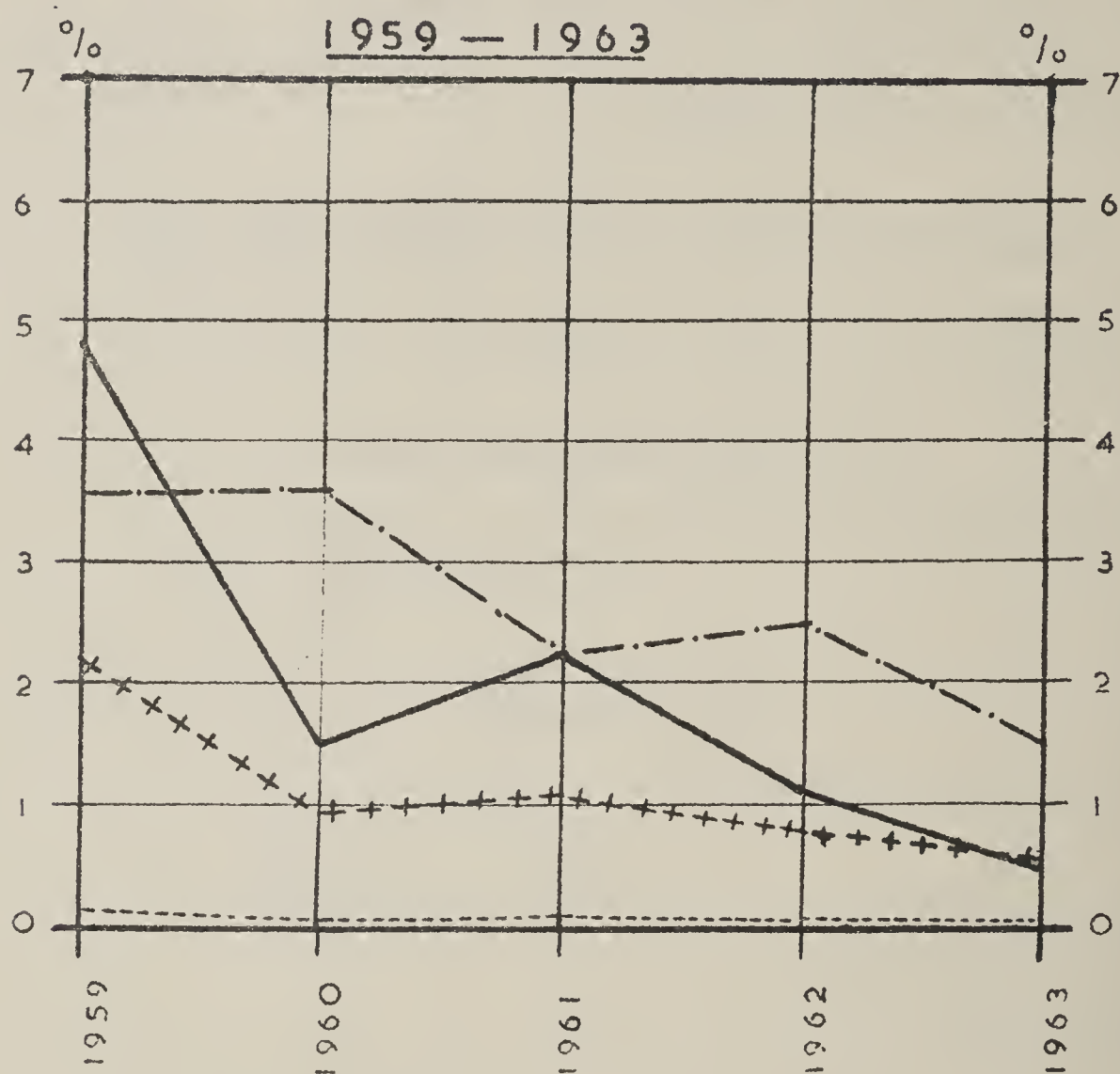
Number of hairdressers and barbers on the Register					
				during the year	109

SHOPS ACT, 1950

Matters requiring attention:-

	<u>Found</u>	<u>Remedied</u>
Unsatisfactory sanitary conveniences	2	3
Washing facilities	1	1
Unsatisfactory temperature	11	9

PERCENTAGE OF CATTLE AND PIG CARCASSES FOUND TO BE AFFECTED WITH TUBERCULOSIS

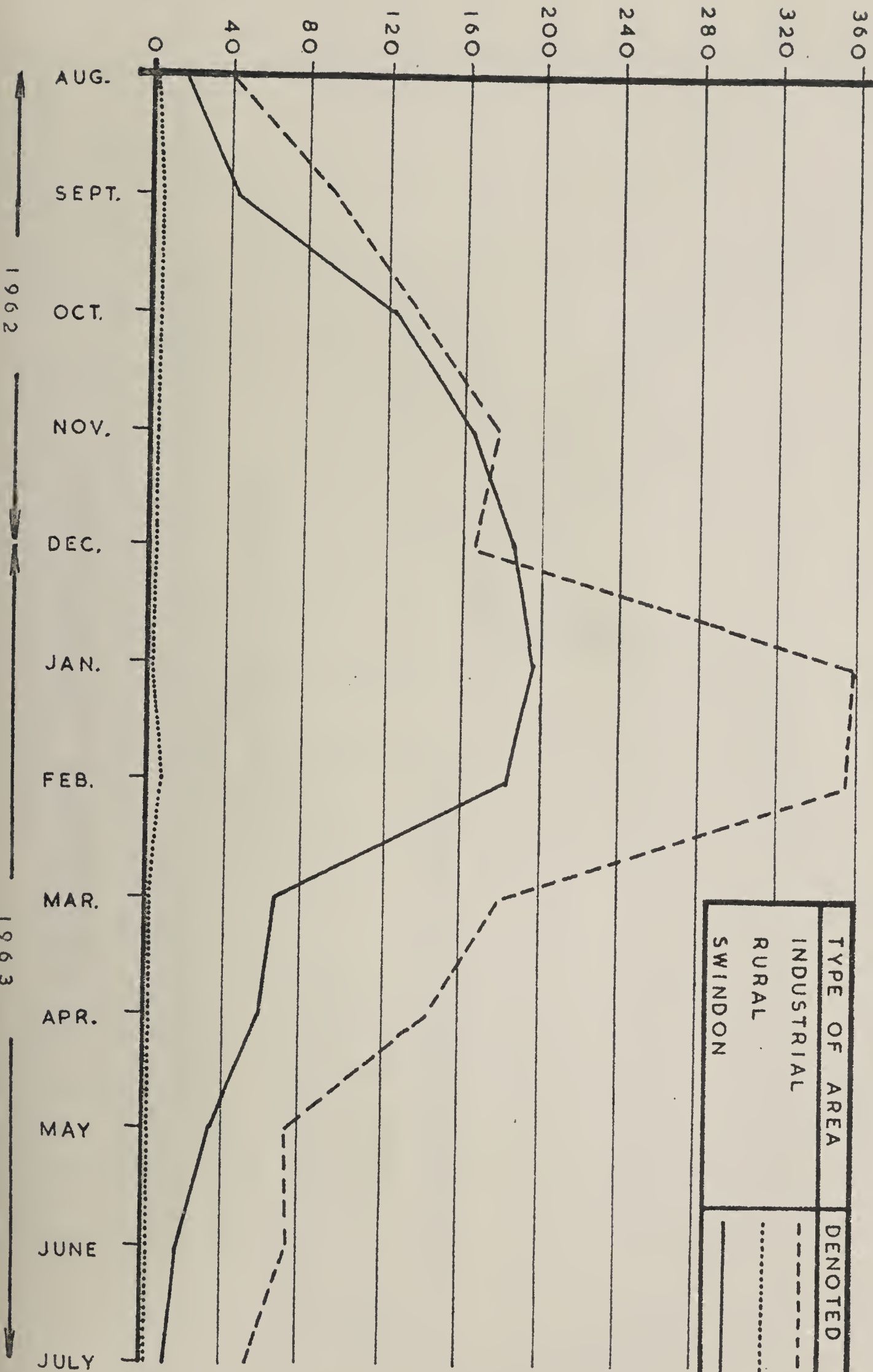


ANIMALS	No. INSPECTED	% T. B.	KEY TO GRAPH
COWS	11.715	0.46	—————
OTHER CATTLE	5.692	0.52	+ + + + +
PIGS	30.570	1.5	- . - . - . - . - .
CALVES	4.656	0.021	-----
	52.633		

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

COMPARATIVE SMOKE CONCENTRATIONS IN INDUSTRIAL AND RURAL AREAS

MEASURED IN MICRO-GRAMMES / CUBIC METRE



TYPE OF AREA	DENOTED BY
INDUSTRIAL	----
RURAL SWINDON

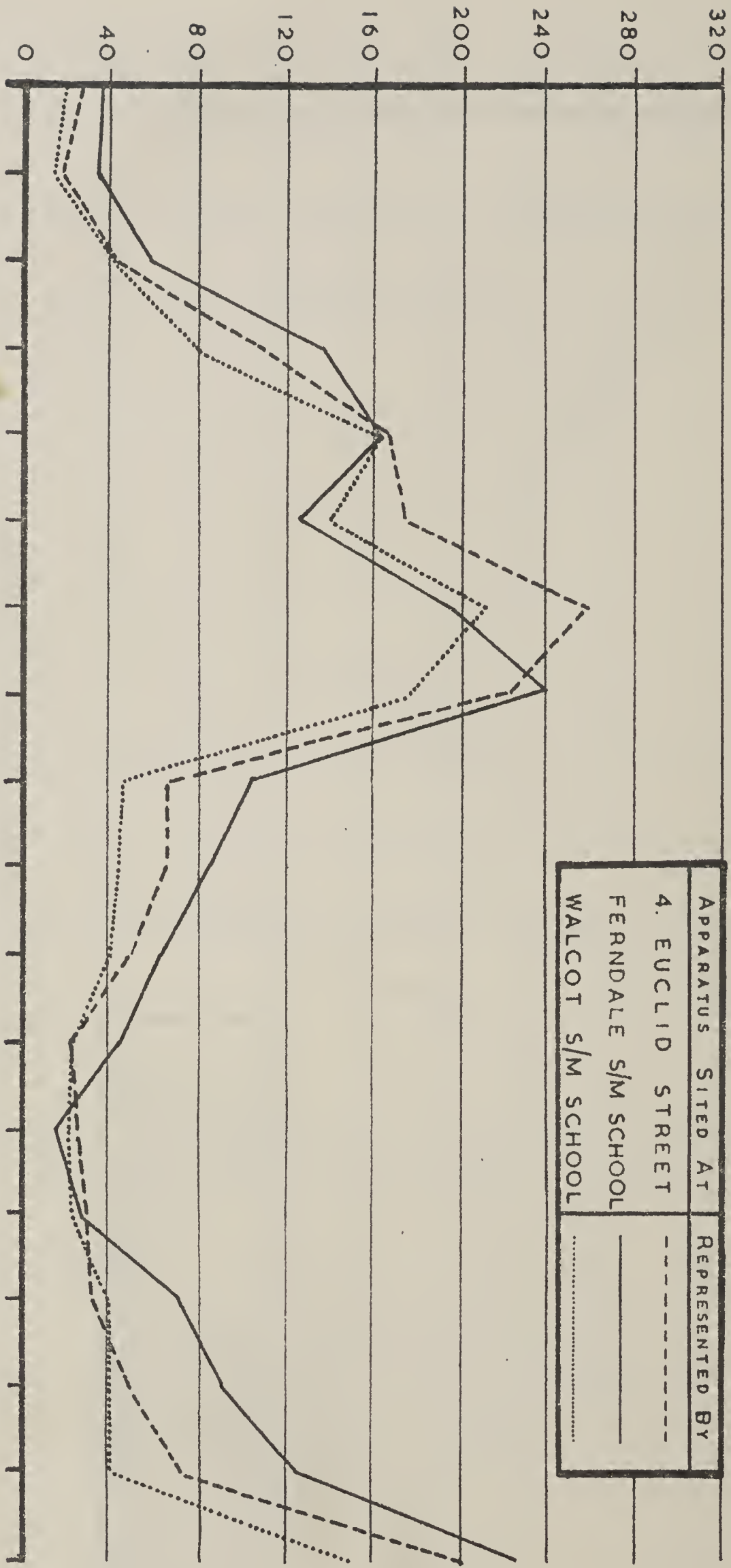
ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

AVERAGE MONTHLY CONCENTRATIONS OF SULPHUR DIOXIDE RECORDED AT MONITORING STATIONS

IN SWINDON

MEASURED IN MICRO-GRAMMES / CUBIC METRE

APPARATUS SITED AT	REPRESENTED BY
4. EUCLID STREET	-----
FERNDALE S/M SCHOOL	_____
WALCOT S/M SCHOOL



1962

1962

1962

1962

1962

1962

1962

1962

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1962

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1962

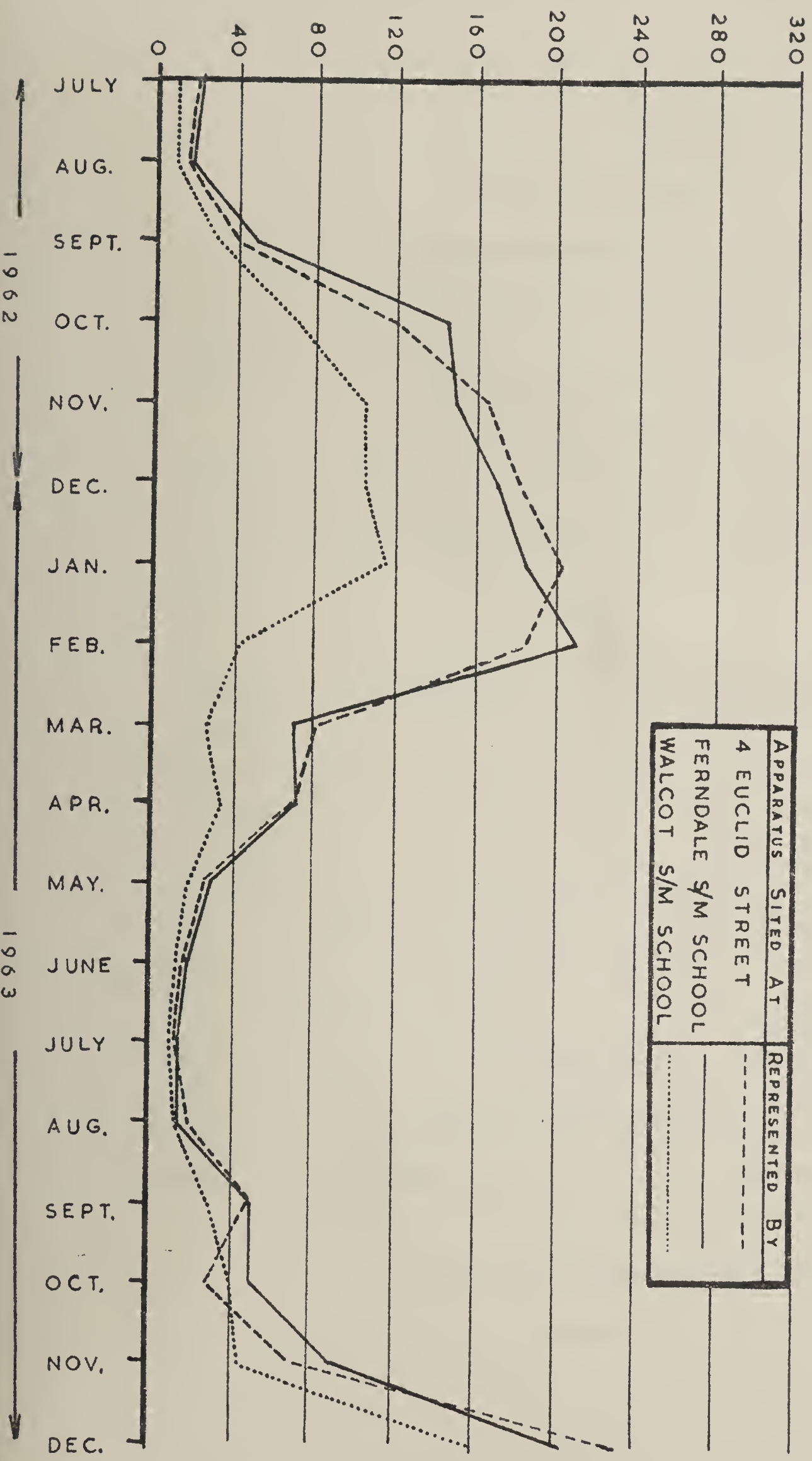
1962

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

AVERAGE MONTHLY CONCENTRATIONS OF SMOKE RECORDED AT MONITORING STATIONS IN SWINDON

MEASURED IN MICRO GRAMMES / CUBIC METRE

APPARATUS SITED AT	REPRESENTED BY
4 EUCLID STREET	---
FERNDAL S/M SCHOOL	—
WALCOT S/M SCHOOL



B O R O U G H O F S W I N D O N

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

as at 31st December, 1963.

THE WORSHIPFUL THE MAYOR
(Alderman C.W.J. STREETLY)

Chairman: Councillor J.G. MASON

Vice-Chairman: Councillor C.S. MACPHERSON

MEMBERS

Alderman G.H.E. BOND

Councillor I.W.J. HOMER

" A.J. BOWN

" J.G.M. KENNEDY

" T.G. GAY

" (Mrs.) M. LECKIE

" R.S.J. HONEY

" A.J. MASTERS

" R.A. JONES

" R.J. SMITH

Councillor A.E. CAMDEN

" T.I. THOMAS

" F.N. DEANE

Mrs. J.W. FRANCIS

" A.C.G. DURSTON

Brigadier J.D. HAIGH , O.B.E.,

" H.W. GARDNER

Mr. F.W. HAWKSWORTH

Miss I. MOORE

WILTSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

DR. O.D. GILMORE

WING COMMANDER H.A. LANGTON

MRS. D.C. ORMOND

MR. F.M. TAYLOR

BOROUGH EDUCATION OFFICER

G.W. LABRAM, M.A.,

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
EDUCATION COMMITTEE OF THE BOROUGH OF SWINDON

Report of the Principal Borough School Medical Officer, 1963.

The number of pupils on school registers at 31st December, 1963, was 18,445. 2 new schools were opened during 1963, providing 830 places and a further 9 schools were under construction.

Routine medical examination and inspection of pupils continued on the basis of a minimum of three examinations during school life. Of the 5,019 pupils inspected during the year, 5,014 were in satisfactory general physical condition. The principal specific defects found were visual, enlarged and infected tonsils and adenoids, various foot conditions, and nail biting.

A part-time speech therapist took up her duties on 12th September, 1963, and for the first time in 18 months, children handicapped by speech defects received treatment.

The dental service was reinforced by a further full-time dental surgeon and dental surgery assistant who commenced work on 1st January, 1963.

No increase in accommodation for educationally sub-normal day school pupils became available during 1963. Increased accommodation has been promised for 1964, and this news is particularly gratifying because at December 31st, 1963, no fewer than 38 pupils were awaiting places.

Co-operation with other branches of the Health Service - general practitioners, the hospitals and Child Guidance Clinics, was maintained at a very high level. Head teachers and staffs of all schools helped considerably in the smooth and efficient operation of a very full year's programme.

JAMES URQUHART

Principal Borough School Medical Officer.

Empire House,
Clarence Street,
Swindon.

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT
RETURN FOR THE YEAR ENDED THE 31st DECEMBER, 1963.

Number of pupils on registers of maintained primary and secondary schools (including special schools) as at 31st December, 1963. - 18,445.

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED AND ASSISTED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING SPECIAL SCHOOLS).

PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth)	Number of Pupils inspected	Satisfactory Condition of Pupils inspected	Pupils found to require treatment (excluding dental diseases and infestation with vermin)		
			For defective vision (excluding squint).	For any other condition recorded.	Total Individual Pupils.
1959 & later	-	-	-	-	-
1958	439	437	15	118	95
1957	802	800	21	198	174
1956	91	91	5	28	24
1955	31	31	-	8	5
1954	9	9	1	2	4
1953	1027	1026	62	146	183
1952	1390	1390	95	209	269
1951	493	493	25	68	77
1950	25	25	1	4	5
1949	251	251	22	23	40
1948 & earlier	461	461	40	30	68
TOTAL	5019	5014	287	834	944

DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION DURING THE YEAR
PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

All defects, including defects of pupils at Special Schools, noted at periodic medical inspections are included in this Table, whether or not they were under treatment or observation at the time of the inspection.

T = Defect considered to require treatment.

O = Defect considered to require observation.

Defect or Disease		Periodic Inspection			Total
		Entrants	Leavers	Others	
Skin	T	14	8	60	82
	O	40	15	94	149
Eyes - a. vision ...	T	40	51	196	287
	O	53	28	127	208
b. squint ...	T	17	3	14	34
	O	10	3	19	32
c. other ...	T	1	-	8	9
	O	4	2	15	21
Ears - a. Hearing ...	T	17	3	31	51
	O	22	4	22	48
b. otitis media	T	14	6	17	37
	O	34	2	59	95
c. other ...	T	3	-	1	4
	O	4	1	7	12
Nose and Throat ...	T	39	-	37	76
	O	289	8	289	586
Speech	T	6	-	8	14
	O	22	2	19	43
Lymphatic Glands ...	T	9	-	6	15
	O	89	1	68	158
Heart	T	10	3	12	25
	O	38	18	84	140
Lungs	T	40	1	16	57
	O	42	14	78	134
Developmental - a. Hernia	T	3	-	4	7
	O	5	-	6	11
b. other	T	5	1	19	25
	O	26	5	65	96
Orthopaedic - a. Posture	T	18	4	24	46
	O	75	7	98	180
b. feet	T	74	6	130	210
	O	70	5	149	224
c. other	T	32	10	21	63
	O	35	32	116	183

Defect or Disease		Periodic Inspection			Total
		Entrants	Leavers	Others	
Nervous System - a. Epilepsy	T	1	-	2	3
	O	5	3	22	30
b. other	T	1	-	2	3
	O	10	2	21	33
Psychological - a. Development	T	5	-	12	17
	O	32	30	43	105
b. Stability	T	16	-	19	35
	O	92	1	284	377
Abdomen	T	3	1	4	8
	O	8	2	24	34
Other	T	9	-	4	13
	O	6	-	24	30

OTHER INSPECTIONS

A Special inspection is one that is carried out at the special request of a parent, doctor, nurse, teacher, or other person.

A re-inspection is an inspection arising out of one of the periodic medical inspections or out of a special inspection.

Number of Special Inspections	...	...	565
Number of re-inspections	...	...	406
TOTAL			<u>971</u>

SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

All defects, including defects of pupils at Special Schools, noted at special medical inspections are included in this Table, whether or not they were under treatment or observation at the time of the inspection.

Defect or Disease	Special Inspections	
	Pupils requiring treatment.	Pupils requiring observation.
Skin	286	6
Eyes - a. Vision ...	57	6
b. Squint ...	-	-
c. Other ...	14	1
Ears - a. Hearing ...	10	5
b. Otitis Media	2	-
c. Other ...	8	1
Nose and Throat ...	13	1
Speech	2	-
Lymphatic Glands ...	1	-
Heart	-	-
Lungs	5	2
Developmental a. Hernia	-	-
b. Other	3	1
Orthopaedic - a. Posture	-	-
b. Feet	8	1
c. Other	23	11
Nervous System - a. Epilepsy	-	-
b. Other	-	1
Psychological - a. Development	93	-
b. Stability	9	-
Abdomen	-	-
Other	4	1

INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

Notes:-

All cases of infestation, however slight, are included. The numbers recorded at (b), (c), and (d) relate to individual pupils, and not to instances of infestation.

(a)	Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons	22,094
(b)	Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	333
(c)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944).	21
(d)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944)	NIL

EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint	102
Errors of refraction (including squint)	1016
TOTAL	1118
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed	699

SPEECH THERAPY

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated by Hospital Speech Therapist	20
Pupils treated by Education Department Speech Therapist	106

OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
(a) Pupils with minor ailments	482
(b) Pupils who received B.C.G. vaccination	885

No. of cases referred to the E.N.T. Consultant:	64
" " " " " Paediatrician:	21
" " " " " Orthopaedic Consultant:	16
" " " " " Dermatologist:	13
" " " " " Surgical Specialist:	9

Visiting of schools and homes by Health Visitors:-

Number of schools inspected	92
Number of children inspected	22094
Number of children found to be unclean	333
Number of visits to homes in connection with uncleanliness	243

DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE AND THROAT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with.
Received operative treatment:	
(a) for diseases of the ear	24
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	243
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	14
Received other forms of treatment	4
TOTAL	285

POSTURAL DEFECTS

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated at school for postural defects	52
TOTAL	52

DISEASES OF THE SKIN

	Number of cases known to have been treated at school clinics
Ringworm - (a) Scalp	-
(b) Body	2
Scabies	7
Impetigo	3
Other skin diseases ...	274
TOTAL	286

HANDICAPPED PUPILS

The number of handicapped pupils in Swindon found to be in need of special educational treatment during 1963 was 84. These pupils were handicapped as follows:-

Speech	1
Deaf	2
Delicate and Physically Handicapped ...	1
Educationally sub-normal	
For Home Teaching	1
For special schools	33
For special educational treatment, ordinary school	33
Maladjusted	9
Physically Handicapped suitable for Spastic Unit	2
Delicate for Home Teaching	1

Physically Handicapped for Home Teaching ... 1
 Number of Swindon pupils attending special schools
 at 31st December, 1963 = 106
 Number of Swindon pupils placed in residential
 special schools or hostels in 1963 = 10
 Number of Swindon pupils awaiting places in
 residential special schools or hostels at
 31st December, 1963. = 6
 Number of handicapped pupils attending the Central
 School (including 24 W.C.C. and 4 Berkshire
 C.C. pupils). 100

Classes for partially hearing pupils - Clarence Street School.

Number of pupils attending (including 4 W.C.C. and
 3 Berkshire C.C.) 10

Attendance at these classes will fluctuate from term to
 term. The factors affecting attendance will be:-

1. The number of partially hearing children approaching entry age.
2. Transfers in of partially hearing children from other districts.
3. Transfers out of children who can be integrated with normally
 hearing classes.
4. Transfers out to secondary schools for partially hearing
 children.
5. Transfers out of children who leave the district.

At 31st December, 1963, of the 10 children attending, 4
 were in the Infant Class and 6 in the Junior Class.

Spastic Paralysis Unit - Princess Margaret Hospital.

During 1963, 3 pupils were admitted to the unit. 10
 children whose ages range from 8 - 15 years attend for
 education and physiotherapy.

REMEDIAL EXERCISES

354 children received remedial exercises during 1963.
 The exercises were chiefly for poor posture, poor breathing and
 foot and leg defects. Treatment was discontinued in 181 of these
 cases because of satisfactory improvement of the defects
 or because it was considered that further treatment would be
 of no benefit.

During 1963 the vacancy for a second remedial gymnast
 remained unfilled, and this resulted in a very large case load
 for the remaining gymnast. As a consequence, treatment in some
 cases was not at the optimum intensive level.

SPEECH THERAPY

A part-time speech therapist began duties in September. Five sessions are held each week - one session at Priory Road Clinic and four sessions at Eastcott Hill Clinic. The waiting list for treatment has been reduced from 96 to 31 and it is anticipated that all on the waiting list will receive treatment during the current year. It is very gratifying to note the rapid improvement in many cases, and many children are soon discharged from the clinic with normal or near normal speech.

AUDIOMETRY

The audiometrician attends Swindon one day per week to test the hearing of children in infant schools.

During 1963, 1044 pupils were tested and 11 pupils were considered to have sub-normal hearing and were referred to the E.N.T. Consultant for further advice.

PROTECTION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS

The vaccination of children of the 13 - 14 years age group against Tuberculosis continued during 1963.

All children were given a preliminary skin test to see whether vaccination was necessary. By this means, some 16% were found to have acquired some protection against tuberculosis and therefore did not require vaccination.

Number of 13 year old children skin tested	1064
Number of negative reactors (i.e. requiring B.C.G. vaccine)	893
Number of positive reactors	171
Number vaccinated	885

SCHOOL PREMISES

School premises, including school meals kitchens, are inspected by the Medical Officer at the conclusion of routine medical inspections. Any defects noted are reported to the Education Committee.

OTHER MEDICAL EXAMINATIONS

1. Entrants to Training College	55
2. Teachers	27
3. School Meals Service	95
4. Boarded out children attending Schools in the Borough, (The Children Act, 1948)	19

FOOD POISONING

An outbreak of food poisoning occurred on 18th - 19th December, 1963, following a Christmas party at Moredon Junior School. 23 of 75 pupils who attended the party were unwell. The symptoms were headache, upper abdominal pain, nausea and in 6 cases, vomiting. The onset of symptoms varied from $\frac{1}{2}$ - 12 hours after the party, and all had fully recovered within 36 hours. The cause of the outbreak was traced to one batch of manufactured soft drinks which was found to contain 10 parts per million of arsenic. The manufacturers were visited and the entire affected batch of drinks was traced and destroyed. The source of the arsenic could not be determined, nor could the makers offer an explanation as to how, and at what point in the manufacture of the drinks, contamination had taken place.

SCHOOL DENTAL SERVICE

The staff during the year consisted of:-

- 2 full-time Dental Officers and 2 Dental Attendants.
- 1 part-time Dental Officer and Dental Attendant working three sessions a week at Pinehurst Clinic.

I am grateful to Mr. D.C. Dawson, Swindon Area Dental Officer, for the information contained in this section of the report.

One additional full-time dental surgeon and a full-time dental surgery assistant worked throughout 1963. The dental surgery at Priory Road Clinic was equipped and came into operation in September..

More routine inspections were carried out compared with 1962, but because of staff shortages, still fell below a desirable level. Treatment at Eastcott Hill Clinic continued to be chiefly in response to demand and the treatment of urgent cases.

DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED OUT DURING THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1963

Number of pupils on the registers of maintained primary and secondary schools (including special schools) in December, 1963. 18,445

(a) Dental and Orthodontic work.

1. Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers:-

(i) At Periodic Inspections	4528		
(ii) As Specials	1524	Total	6,052

2. Number found to require treatment	3,782
3. Number offered treatment	3,147
4. Number actually treated	2,528

(b) Dental Work (other than orthodontic).

1. Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment, excluding those recorded at (c) below			5,795
2. Half-days devoted to:-			
(i) Periodic (School) inspection	53	Total	715
(ii) Treatment	662		
3. Fillings:-			
(i) Permanent Teeth	2,591	Total	3,233
(ii) Temporary Teeth	642		
4. Number of teeth filled:-			
(i) Permanent Teeth	2,382	Total	3,029
(ii) Temporary Teeth	647		
5. Extractions:-			
(i) Permanent Teeth	656		2,302
(ii) Temporary Teeth	1,646		
6. Administration of general anaesthetics for extractions			382
7. Number of pupils supplied with artificial teeth			20
8. Other operations			1,829

(c) Orthodontics - 101 pupils referred for treatment.